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DAHLIAS

For Delight



Superior Dahlia Varieties

DAHLIAS
For Delight

This Catalogue

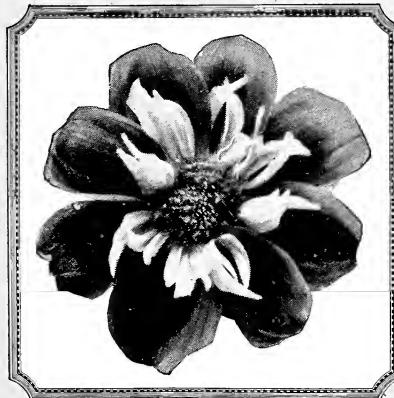
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D A H L I A S

For Delight



An Illustrated Catalogue with Cultural Notes
Prepared by L. L. Branham



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QUANNAPOWITT DAHLIA GARDENS
WAKEFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

Hybrid Decorative

MEPHISTOPHELES

ONE of the aristocrats of the Dahlia family; a huge flower of vivid scarlet or ruby red showing small golden yellow points at the tips of some petals, making it most striking. The stems are very heavy and unbending. For exhibition purposes few can compare—enormous blossoms of a stately appearance.

A special gold medal was awarded Judge Josiah T. Marean, originator, at the 1920 Dahlia Show for the display of this creation when exhibited in a non-competitive way.

We are enabled to reproduce this masterpiece in natural colors by the courtesy of John Scheepers, Inc., who loaned the copyrighted plates.

Average height seven to eight feet, and has been grown to a height of fourteen feet. A very free bloomer.

Strong field grown tubers only.

Fifteen Dollars





EAR DAHLIA LOVERS:

The past season has been a most pleasant and satisfactory one. A large number of customers and friends visited our gardens and went away feeling that they were more than repaid for their visit. There is a great satisfaction in showing visitors through the gardens, so that they may see the great variety of formations of the various types and innumerable combinations of colors.

We will be happy to welcome everyone, as it is our desire and sincere wish to promote a universal interest in growing more and better dahlias, and we want you to take advantage of our display garden whether you buy from us or not. You will find all plants labeled so that you may make notations and any questions in regard to habits, cultivation, fertilization and all others will be cheerfully answered based on experience and observation. Our greatest regret is that it is impossible to have everyone pay us a visit and see these magnificent flowers in bloom and make selections for your own garden. For those who cannot avail themselves of this privilege we have endeavored to describe as best we can the varieties listed so that you may intelligently make your selection. When you are in doubt as to just what you want, if you will write stating under what conditions they are to be grown, space available and amount of money you care to invest, designating your preference as to types and colors, we shall be pleased to suggest a list which will give you the most and be best suitable—in this, very liberal treatment will be given.

All black and white halftone illustrations shown in the catalogue were made from photographs taken of flowers from our field grown plants. We had hoped to have a number of these in natural colors but found it impractical to do so, and have reproduced without

color except the frontispiece to give some idea of formation, stating the coloring in the descriptive matter.

Our specialty is good blooming, stiff stemmed dahlias, suitable for garden and house decorative purposes. Some few varieties listed have not the strong stems we prefer, but have such other good qualities, and were so much admired by visitors, that we have decided to offer them.

The possibilities in using dahlias effectively for house decorations in baskets and vases are greater than with any other flower. You have the greatest number of formations, coupled with countless combinations of colorings, which increase the opportunities to work out artistic color schemes not found possible with any other flower. This, together with a long blooming season, varying, of course, as to latitude, make the dahlia the king of flowers and should be grown by all who have space available.

Our display at Horticultural Hall, Boston, September 9 and 10 was non-competitive. All blossoms were shown in baskets and vases and received high commendation by public and press. In this we had the assistance of Henry R. Comley and James Galvin, Jr., both well-known Boston florists.

We want to thank our friends for their words of praise and our customers for their orders, and hope that we may have the pleasure of knowing that more and better dahlias are being planted.

Cordially,

A cursive signature in black ink that reads "L. L. Braithwaite". The signature is fluid and elegant, with the initials "L. L." at the top and "Braithwaite" written below in a larger, flowing script.

General Instructions

ORDERS. Consider ordering early as possible to avoid disappointment since the demand for some varieties exceeds the supply. We suggest when ordering late in the season that several substitutes be named so that in the event that we are over sold on the selected varieties that substitution may be made.

TIME OF SHIPMENT. Unless otherwise specified your order will be shipped so as to arrive at proper planting time in your locality. If received too early to plant, or you are not prepared to do so, the tubers should be unpacked and kept in a dry, cool place, away from the outside air.

PACKING. No charge is made for packing. Our careful attention is given to this to insure arrival in good condition.

SHIPMENTS PREPAID. All shipments are made prepaid, either by parcel post, express, or freight, whichever way is deemed best.

REMITTANCES. May be made by check, post office or express money order, or registered letter.

GUARANTEE. Every tuber we send out is selected from healthy plants and is guaranteed to be just as represented, true to name and healthy, and to arrive at destination in good growing condition. Any that prove otherwise will be cheerfully replaced if we are advised. We have no control over them after delivery and cannot guarantee them to live and thrive. We do not sell propagated plants.

PRICES. The prices are for first class field grown bulb divisions only, and are consistent with quality, service and guarantee. Six of any one variety may be had at the dozen rate. Ten times the individual price gives the rate per dozen.

SIZE OF TUBERS. Some varieties of dahlias always produce small tubers, while others produce large ones. Because they are small do not consider them worthless. The size of the tuber does not indicate the size of plant or flower.

TERMS. Cash with order or in advance of shipment. No C. O. D. shipment made.

NAME AND ADDRESS. Do not fail to write your name, street and number, post office, county and state as plainly as possible. If you have post office box or R. F. D., give number.

ADDRESS: QUANNAPOWITT DAHLIA GARDENS,
46 Lowell Street, Wakefield, Mass.

Bell Telephone: Crystal 0493-W.

D A H L I A S F O R D E L I G H T



Decorative Dahlia

MARY C. BURNS (Bessie Boston). A sensational dahlia which attracted the attention of all visitors on account of the unusual coloring. The outside of the petals are an old gold with the reverse a dull red—a combination which causes this variety to stand out most prominently in the garden. We had a basket of these lovely blossoms in the recent Boston Show and received the admiration of dahlia lovers. Flowers seven inches and can be forced larger, borne on stiff stems; plants four to five feet in height.

Three Dollars

Classification of Dahlias

Adopted by the American Dahlia Society

CACTUS DAHLIAS

(a) True Fluted Type: flowers fully double, petals long, narrow incurved or twisted, with sharp, divided or fluted points and with revolute (rolled back) margins, forming in the outer florets a more or less perfect tube for more than half the length of the ray. (We have further subdivided this type into the Straight-petaled and Incurved in listing the Cactus Dahlias to assist you in making a selection.)

(b) Hybrid Cactus or Semi-Cactus Type: flowers fully double, floral rays short as compared with previous type; broad, flat recurved or twisted, not sharply pointed except when tips are divided (Staghorn). Margins only slightly revolute, and tubes of outer florets, if any, less than half the length of the ray.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Double flowers, full to the center in early season, flat rather than ball-shaped, with broad, flat, somewhat loosely arranged floral rays (petals), with broad points or rounded tips which are straight or decurved (turned down or back), not incurved and with margins revolute (rolled back) if rolled at all.

BALL-SHAPED DOUBLE DAHLIAS

(a) Show Type: double flowers, globular or ball-shaped rather than broad or flat, full to center, showing regular spiral arrangement of florets; floral rays more or less quilled or with markedly involute margins and rounded tips. (The class called fancy dahlias is not recognized separately in this classification; a group no longer recognized.)

(b) Hybrid Show, Giant Show or Colossal Type: flowers fully double, broadly hemispherical to flatly globular in form, loosely built, so spiral arrangement of florets is not immediately evident; floral rays, broad, heavy, cupped or quilled, with rounded tips and involute margins.

(c) Pompon Type: shape and color may be same as (a) or (b), but must be under two inches in diameter.

PEONY FLOWERED OR "ART" DAHLIAS

Semi-double flowers with open center, the inner floral rays being usually curled or twisted; the other, or outer petals, being either flat or more or less irregular.

DUPLEX DAHLIAS

Semi-double flowers, with center almost exposed on opening of bud, with petals in more than one row, more than 12, long and flat, or broad and rounded, not noticeably twisted or curled. Many so-called Peony Flowered Dahlias belong here.

Classification of Dahlias (Continued)

SINGLE DAHLIAS

Open centered dahlias, small to very large with 8 to 12 floral rays, more or less in one circle. Margins often decurved (turned down or back). There are no distinctions as to colors. The type embraces the large Twentieth Century, as well as small English varieties.

COLLARETTE DAHLIAS

Single type; open centered. Blossoms with not more than nine floral rays, with one or more smaller rays, usually of a different color, from heart of each ray floret, making a collar about the disc.

ANEMONE—FLOWERED DAHLIAS

Flowers with one row of large floral rays (petals) like single dahlias, but with each disc flower producing small, tubular petals.

POMPON CACTUS

Small flowered, stellate fine petalled Cactus Dahlia.

Cultural Notes

KIND OF SOIL AND LOCATION

The dahlia does best in a light, mellow loam; a heavy clay soil will produce an abundance of foliage, but few and inferior blossoms. Any soil well adapted to the growing of corn and potatoes should give satisfactory results. A wet, heavy, soggy soil is most unsatisfactory and should be avoided. The dahlia will readily adapt itself to almost any soil or situation, except dense shade, and wet, sour soil. Never plant against the southern exposure of a building as the under side of the outer petals will burn before the flowers are fully developed. An occasional variety will do better when planted on the northern side of a fence or building, but these are few. You will find dahlias growing in the warm climates of California and Mexico, and in parts of Alaska and throughout most parts of the United States. It is very flexible in its climatic habits. In some instances, it may require two years planting to acclimate, so do not be discouraged if the looked-for-results are not secured the first season.

PREPARATION OF SOIL AND FERTILIZERS

You should plow or spade the soil as deeply as possible. I plow to a depth of ten to twelve inches. The depth will be governed to some extent on the conditions; some places the soil has much greater depths than in others. Where it is intended to plant in stiff heavy sod you should turn over in the fall of the year so that the grass and grass roots may, at least, partially, if not entirely, decay. Then spade or plow again before planting in the spring.

D A H L I A S F O R D E L I G H T



Decorative Dahlia

SEQUOIA GIGANTIA (Burns). Properly named, as the large vigorous plants tower above most others in the garden. Immense blossoms of a butter cup yellow with a suggestion of red. We had many flowers nine inches without forcing, borne on perfect stems, making it a capital variety for any purpose. Free flowering and perfect habits; height six to seven feet.

Two Dollars

Cultural Notes (Continued)

You need not expect satisfactory results by planting in a dry, hard soil. If your soil is poor a little well rotted stable manure spread over in the fall of the year and spaded under in the spring will be beneficial. Should you not be able to do this, an application of sheep manure as purchased in a pulverized condition is highly recommended. Under no circumstances use fresh manure. I have had a number of persons relate experiences in growing dahlias and in doing so have told me that they had giant plants, but no flowers. On further questioning, I found that they manured the ground very heavily, in some cases mixing manure and soil equal parts. More dahlias are ruined from over-fertilization than from not having the soil rich enough. Where the soil is known to be sour or if you find a greenish surface condition develop during the growing season (more cultivation necessary as well), you should apply a light application of slackened lime at the rate of 500 to 1,000 per acre—or about two pounds to 100 square feet—judgment will have to be used. Lime is rather strong and I prefer a fall or early spring application so that the rains may work it well into the soil.

Unleached hardwood ashes applied before planting, sown broadcast over the soil after spading or plowing and raked or harrowed into the ground is a most satisfactory aid to good dahlias—applied at the rate of about 2,000 pounds per acre, or about five pounds to 100 square feet. Such wood ashes contain about 15 per cent potash and will produce more and better tubers, stiff stocks and stems, and give greater depth to the colorings in the flowers.

Your flowers will have better substance not being so soft as where large applications of nitrogen are given. If you cannot get the unleached hardwood ashes, I suggest a commercial fertilizer of 4-6-10 analysis—this gives you 10 per cent potash and sufficient of the other chemicals to produce good results. Broadcast your fertilizer just as suggested with the handling of the wood ashes. I would apply this commercial fertilizer at 200 to 500 pounds per acre, or one pound to 100 square feet—if you apply both wood ashes and fertilizer less of each can be used than when just one is used. Many recommend an application of steamed bone meal at about the time the buds begin to form; this will improve the size of the blossoms, but should not be overdone as you may force to such an extent that few and inferior tubers will be the result. Where you have a clay soil and the tendency is to bake and crack after a rain, you can improve by spading in, before planting, fine coal ashes, but if applied too heavy will only add to the baking condition already existing.

My plan is to plow the ground in the fall of the year after harvesting the tubers and sow to winter rye—this will give your ground winter protection and give a green manure to plow under in the spring. This is a mighty satisfactory method as I am able to get some humus into the soil which aids in moisture holding

during the dry growing season, and helps to keep a mellow soil condition. I use unleached hardwood ashes and a very light covering of 4-6-10 commercial fertilizer to keep a balanced soil condition and proper plant food, with lime at the rate of 500 pounds per acre every second year. My soil is rather light and quite sandy. It leaches out quickly—in fact the heavy rains carry a large percentage of the chemicals below the depths of the plant roots before the close of the growing season.

PLANTING

After your soil has been thoroughly raked or harrowed, you are ready to plant. You should avoid planting until the ground is warm—if planted when cold, the tubers may decay before growth sets in. Further, too early planting may cause your plants to be effected by the late frosts. May 1 to June 15, depending on locality. I plant about June 1 for two reasons—first, to avoid the late frosts and secondly, to avoid the June attack of the European corn borer (referred to under pests). In planting, always place the tubers in a horizontal position and to a depth of about six inches below the surface. Never plant the tubers on end. Some plant dahlias in beds, others in hedge rows. When planted in beds, I think that three feet each way generally will produce the best results and usually make it possible to get through between the plants. Some varieties are more spreading in growth, while others naturally grow tall. Where you plant in hedge rows they can be planted as close as 18 inches and give an abundance of flowers. I usually grow using both methods to note results and to show our visitors the two methods. When planting 18 to 20 inches in the row, I have the rows not less than three and one-half feet apart. I have had just as satisfactory results in flowers and tubers by using one method as another. In my display garden, of course, it requires planting at greater distances so that passing through is made easier. In planting, the holes can be opened with a shovel and tubers placed as directed and cover, firming the soil with the hands or pressing lightly, but do not pack. Do not plant in holes where they have been opened for such a length of time that the ground has become dry, or in case it has rained and the ground has become baked use hoe or shovel to make the ground loose and fine, so that the tuber will be surrounded with fine moist soil. In commercial growing it cannot always be done, but the tuber should be placed with eye upward, otherwise the clump of new tubers will be formed upside down and is more difficult of separation.

Dahlias will bloom in from six to eight weeks after planting, some varieties being earlier bloomers than others.

CULTIVATION

You need not await the appearance of the new plants—but cultivate the ground using an ordinary garden rake or a three to five prong garden tool. Exercise some care in doing this so as to

avoid breaking off the new shoots as they near the surface, the idea being to keep the ground loose and free from weeds. Cultivate as often as you can do so; there is no danger of over-cultivation; do this thoroughly up to the time of the appearance of buds. After that keep free from weeds and merely break the surface of the ground with a rake—deep cultivation will break the many fibrous roots thrown out and up reaching for plant food. There is more in cultivation than heavy fertilization; this is true with any vegetation. A fairly good crop can be produced on poor soil by much and proper cultivation, but little can be grown from the best of soil when not cultivated.

WATERING

Many persons drench their dahlias daily, which forces a tall, soft growth and few blossoms will be produced. Water, when needed, should be applied in the evenings, not merely sprinkling the surface, but soaking thoroughly. Cultivate thoroughly which will help in holding the moisture as well as keep the ground loose, permitting air circulation so essential to proper growth.

DISBUDDING

In order to have long stems and large flowers it is necessary to remove many buds. To do this as it should be you will pinch off the small buds on each side of the large terminal bud on the end of each lateral, then going down toward the main stock you will also remove the buds on both sides at two joints. This will usually leave one or more joints from which additional, or what is termed tertiary wood will form and the same method should be followed in disbudding this. You will find that first, second and tertiary wood will produce all the really good flowers when the additional growth is made. At least once each week and, when a very good growing season, preferably twice each week, you should go over your plants and remove the buds. Some varieties require more disbudding than others, being free bloomers and producers of more laterals.

This process may appear as too laborious, but it is surprising how quickly you will find yourself doing it and will need to devote but a couple of minutes to each plant when regularly done.

Please keep in mind that chrysanthemums, cosmos, roses and others are disbudded to produce the large, long stemmed flowers you are so accustomed to see in the floral displays. It is not necessary to disbud unless you want large flowers and long stems. By not disbudding you will have many more flowers, smaller in size and short stems. The results certainly justify disbudding and I am sure you will find much pleasure and satisfaction in doing so, after once seeing the results of your efforts.

STAKING

Many persons believe that it is always necessary to stake dahlias. Some varieties are dwarf in habit and do not need stakes

D A H L I A S F O R D E L I G H T



Decorative Dahlia

MME. BUTTERFLY (Maytrott). A novelty of a combination of violet rose shading darker at the tips and blending to a deep golden yellow at the base of the petals. The flowers have long, rather narrow pointed petal twist; showing a rosy magenta reflex making it very attractive. Stems very stiff holding the blossoms erect; free flowering; average height three feet.

Two Dollars

under any conditions. Where planted in hedge rows or in beds close together staking is not essential. If you plant at greater distances, staking is not necessary; if, when the plants are about 12 to 15 inches high, you pinch out the center or top this will force side laterals close to the ground and will prevent a tall growing plant. By pinching out the top your plants will produce these laterals and bloom at an earlier date. Of course, some varieties are tall growing; others spreading; some are dwarf, others medium. I have given heights as I find them in my gardens. Of course, under different conditions, as for instance, such as close planting, the tendency would be to produce tall plants rather than spreading. You may find some variance in heights and general habits due to soil, climatic and other conditions which would cause a modification. When you do stake, I would suggest driving the stake into the ground and then open the hole close to the stake for the tuber. If you place stakes after planting, you may damage the tuber.

PESTS

The dahlia is almost immune from pests and disease. You may find the black or green aphis, especially during a wet season on the new stem growth; use for the aphis a nicotine spray or strong soap solution. In the case of the red spider, use cold water.

The black aster bug may bother the light colored varieties, but by taking a bucket with some kerosene in it you can quickly pass the bucket under the branch affected and the bugs will fall into the kerosene.

The European corn borer is very rampant in several areas in eastern United States, and particularly in some parts of Massachusetts. This is a serious pest, not only for dahlia growers, but growers of other plants and vegetables. Space will not permit going into this at length. I am convinced that very little can be done except with parasites, and so far as is generally known, these have not been released in sufficient quantities to make any perceptible difference at this time. I do believe that by using an arsenic compound in a powder form that many of the small worms can be poisoned after hatching and before they have bored into the buds and stems. When disbudding you will be able to find many in the buds as traces of them will be seen on the surface, and they can be destroyed. This will be a great aid in keeping them from doing serious damage to your plants, and there will remain plenty of buds, anyway.

I assure you that the tubers supplied by me are free from disease and insects. The borers do not get to the tubers.

CUTTING

Dahlia blossoms should be cut in the late evening or early morning. I find that cutting in the late evening proves the better method. Place them in vases of cold water in a cool place for the night, preferably in the cellar. As soon as cut, remove some of the

Cultural Notes (Continued)

leaves from the lower part of the stems, because the leaves standing in the water cause an acid condition in the water which will be absorbed by the blossoms and cause them to fade sooner than otherwise.

Many persons dip the stems to a depth of three to four inches into boiling water for about two minutes and then put into cold water. You can add to the keeping of the flowers by putting one teaspoonful of salt to a quart of water or add a small amount of household ammonia to the water. This will, to some extent, offset the acid condition created in the water.

Some varieties have better keeping qualities, when cut, than others. I have had blossoms to keep in the house in good condition for one week even without changing the water. You should change daily or even twice—morning and evening. At the time of doing this, it is well to spray the blossoms with water, as they will absorb about as much through the petals as through the stems and you are just supplying that which nature does in the form of dew.

Where the stems are weak or not strong enough to support the huge blossoms you can wire. Wire can be secured from any florist or florists' supply house. Insert the end of the wire through the under side of the blossom, close to the stem and then twist the wire around the stem—this will enable you to then arrange your flowers just as you want them in the bouquet. With a little experience and practice, you will soon find yourself quite adept at doing this and find much pleasure.

LIFTING CLUMPS AND STORAGE

In the fall when your plants have been frosted, the harvesting can be done. Cut off the stalks reasonably close to the ground; take a long-pronged garden fork and remove some of the ground around the clump—care must be used not to thrust the fork down into the tubers. Then going around the clump at about a distance of 12 inches, thrust the fork down and loosen up the ground and the clump can then be picked up by the stem, being careful to see that the long fibrous roots on the ends of the tubers are free; otherwise in lifting up the clump you may break off some of the largest and finest tubers. Holding the clump in one hand, take a stone or block of wood and tap the end of the stem so as to gently remove all soil. Set the clump on the ground and leave to dry for about two hours, if good sun and wind—if dark, cloudy day longer may be necessary. All that is necessary is to have the clump dry before storing in a cool place; if placed where exposed to the outside air for several days, you will find that some of the tubers may show a tendency to shrivel. Keep away from any heat or where they may freeze in severe weather; a temperature of about 40 degrees seems to give the best results. When storing the clumps, place in a box in an inverted position, that is, with the stems downward so as to allow any accumulation of

Cultural Notes (Continued)

water or sap to drain from the stems. Do not put a large quantity in barrels or boxes, since those at the bottom may rot due to lack of proper air circulation.

Never pack or store the tubers or clumps in ground or sand during the dormant season—the chances are they will be lost. You may place them in ground or sand a short time before planting season to start the sprouts, but this is not necessary unless you are unable to divided the clumps except when the eyes show.

SEPARATING CLUMPS

This can be done any time after lifting. Many separate immediately after lifting, while others prefer spring. The time of separation will be largely controlled by conditions of storage, quantity to be stored and locality.

The clumps are more easily separated at harvesting time as they are easier to cut and you will need less storage space. Unless you have had some experience in separating, I would suggest spring as the better time. You will then find the eyes are more prominent which will be a guide for you in the separation. At the point where the tubers are attached to the clump is the crown which contains the eyes, and without a portion of the crown in which there is one or more eyes, your tubers are worthless.

In separating, I use a steel-handled or wood-handled tree pruner (handle 20-30 inches) to cut off the stem just above the tubers and crown. I then remove any broken-necked tubers and the fibrous roots on the individual tubers using a sharp knife for this. Each clump is practically an individual proposition and each variety has its individualities—some have long tubers with thin necks, others having short thick tubers very closely set in the clump, and again those of good length—heavy necks, and in this latter you will have very few broken-necked tubers and the clumps will generally contain fewer tubers, but you will be able to cut out as many good ones. You cannot expect to divide so as to have an eye or sufficient crown on every tuber—in many instances, it will be necessary to cut allowing two or even three tubers to remain as one bulb division.

GENERAL REMARKS

I now have brought you back to planting time, and in covering briefly the most important phases of dahlia culture, I don't want you to feel that it is a delicate plant or requires an unusual amount of care or attention, but am anxious to have you meet with much success in growing dahlias because I know that if you are not already an enthusiast, that once you see them and realize the beauty in them that you will join the already large army of dahlia "fans."

D A H L I A S F O R D E L I G H T



Decorative Dahlia

MABEL B. TAFT (Bessie Boston). We just love this dahlia? A beautiful decorative of yellow, suffused with pinkish apricot, blending lighter in the center. The originator says "this is not a lazy fellow's dahlia"; we must not be lazy for we have had wonderful results with this variety. A basket of these beautiful blossoms was one of the attractions of our display at the Dahlia Show, Horticultural Hall, Boston, September, 1922. Must be thoroughly and carefully disbudded for which you will be justly rewarded. Flowers six to seven inches on perfect stems; height four feet.

Two Dollars

Decorative Dahlias

YOU have in the decorative the highest type of dahlia. It is the most gigantic in size of all the types, having beauty, substance, in fact all the desirable characteristics. Those listed are the very finest obtainable, having been secured from all parts of the world. We have the very latest introductions of merit as well as those of older origin which are worthy of a place in the garden of the most exacting. The name in parenthesis, when given, is that of the originator.

AGNES HAVILAND (Marean). A perfect large flower on strong, stiff stems; color, a fine rose pink slightly suffused with yellow. A very fine variety, 1921 introduction; height five to six feet \$5.00

AMUN RA (Seal). Known as "The Sun God" dahlia and winner of the 1921 Gold Medal at the San Francisco Show. This is an immense decorative of an entirely new formation. The outer petals are of a gorgeous shade of copper and orange, shading to gold and amber, and deepening in the large full center to a rich dark, reddish bronze. Wonderful stems, erect and stout, rising well above the foliage on a strong vigorous plant. The blossoms will keep for days when cut \$7.50

AZALEA (Bessie Boston). A large flower formed of many rows of long, narrow florets, giving it a very attractive, as well as uncommon shape, carried on strong stems. Color is soft, creamy yellow, and the outer row of petals is tinged pink. Very desirable \$1.00

BERTHA STORY (Story). A seedling from Jeanne Charmet. It is a very early, free and continuous bloomer of large well-formed flowers, six and seven inches in diameter, and can be forced to nine inches. Color: lavender pink. Vigorous grower; height five feet \$2.00

BONANZA (Bessie Boston). In this you have an excellent, large, deep crimson of perfect form and unusual shell-like petals of velvety texture having a tendency to curve backward. The stems are hard and carry the blossom aloft. Early and continuous bloomer \$5.00

BRADFORD. This is one of our most popular varieties of brilliant scarlet. Flowers seven inches and very deep—can be forced larger. Free flowering on good stems—plants five and six feet in height \$1.00

Decorative Dahlias (Continued)

CALIFORNIA SUPERBA (Wintjen—Bessie Boston). A great prize winner wherever exhibited. This is a beautiful delicate shade of pink which has caused a sensation. Flowers are composed of long, narrow petals and form a blossom of great depth and measure eight to ten inches in diameter, borne on long, stiff stems and a free and continuous bloomer. One of the very choicest of dahlias \$7.50

CAROLYN WINTJEN (Wintjen). One of the 1921 introductions. A beautiful salmon pink with rose shadings; large flowers on good stems. A dahlia of merit \$1.50

CATHERINE WILCOX (Marean). This dahlia first attracted our attention at the New York Dahlia Show. It is very refined, of medium size and most attractive color: white, points of petals tipped cerise. A strong grower and free bloomer with fine stem; height four feet \$5.00

CHARM (Marean). A much admired dahlia of a very pleasing combination of burnt orange shading to yellow. Free blooming on stout, wiry stems; grows to a height of from four to five feet. Unexcelled as a cut flower variety \$6.00

CHESTER S. WOODMAN (Alexander). A nice five to six inch dahlia of rich, reddish purple, carried on long, stiff stems—very free flowering; height five to six feet \$1.00

CHIEFTAIN (Slocombe). Variegated yellow striped crimson. Like most bi-colored dahlias will come occasionally solid color. Flowers six to seven inches in diameter; height five feet . \$1.00

DELICE. Medium sized clear pink on good stems. Keeps well when cut, making it very desirable; height three to four feet \$0.25

DOROTHY FLINT (Flint). One of the much admired dahlias in our display garden last season. Salmon pink with yellow stripe running through the center of the petals. Flowers of medium size are produced freely on good stiff stems. Average height three feet \$1.00

DR. TEVIS (Pelicano). A magnificent dahlia of a salmon rose, suffused with old gold, making a wonderful blending of colors. The immense flowers are held erect on fine, long, vigorous stems. Has always been a prize winner and is a great favorite. Average height six feet \$1.00

EMBASSADOR (Bessie Boston). Enormous blossoms of deepest shade of red or maroon, and when grown by us last season where slightly shaded were nearly black. This is a grand dahlia on heavy, stiff stems. Free flowering; height, five feet . . . \$2.00

Decorative Dahlias (Continued)

EMPEROR (Marean). One of the finest dahlias in existence. A maroon of the finest type; perfect form and immense size, produced on extra long, stiff stems, making it an exceptional variety. A prize winner of the highest merit. Average height, six feet \$15.00

FRANK A. WALKER (Alexander). If you are looking for an early continuous free bloomer on nice stiff stems for cut flower purposes, this is one variety you should possess. Deep lavender pink of medium size; height three to four feet \$0.35

FRAU GEHEIMART SCHEIFF. An extra fine dahlia of apricot, orange and yellow. Nice six inch blossoms borne on long, wiry stems holding the flowers erect above the foliage. Free flowering and fine for house or garden decorations; height, four to five feet \$2.00

GLORIANA (Hodgens). Immense blossoms of pure old gold with a slight reddish glow in the center. Very long stems with leaves, which grow out of the bush. Free bloomer all season \$2.50

GOLDEN GLOW (McWhirter). Introduction of 1922. Golden apricot, shaded with amber lightening in the center. Petals rather short and very numerous, which makes it of unusual formation. Large flowers on wonderful stems. A fine keeper when cut. Average height six feet \$2.00

HARRY DAVIDSON. This is a novelty of a new color—being a rich mulberry tipped gold, graduated to a golden yellow center. Stiff stems \$1.50

HENRY MAIER. One of our earliest and most prolific bloomers. Flowers average six inches carried erect on good stems, making it one of the bright spots in our garden. Dark primrose yellow with a suggestion of carmine; average height six feet \$1.00

HERCULES (Marean). Enormous quilled, beautifully colored flowers carried proudly on straight, stout stems. Color, tangerine and yellow. The reverse of the petals is shaded tangerine and they are so placed that the blending is most attractive; average height five feet \$10.00

INSULINDE (Hornsveld). This is certainly an exceptional dahlia of orange and bronze. Immense flowers of wavy petals borne on stems as stiff as a cane. A continuous bloomer and vigorous grower. Is always a prize winner and if you are looking for an opportunity to secure a real gem, don't overlook this one; height five to six feet \$3.00

Decorative Dahlias (Continued)

JANE SELBY (Bessie Boston). One of the greatest prize winners ever introduced of a delicate mauve pink. Gigantic flowers produced on extra heavy, stiff stems. Keeps for a long time when cut; free flowering; average height six feet \$1.00

JEANNE CHARMET (Charmet). The first variety to bloom for us this season. Lilac pink shading to a suffusion of white toward the center. Long, wiry, but graceful stems carry the large flowers well above the foliage; height four feet \$0.35

JOHN ALDEN (Hodgens). One we have been looking for—a royal purple of merit—here you have it in this variety. A 1922 introduction which should become very popular. Unusually long, stout and leafless stems carrying large, full flowers, blooming freely throughout the season. Fine cut flower variety . . . \$5.00

JOHN LEWIS CHILDS (Bessie Boston). Very large full flowers of yellow, suffused, splashed and striped with brilliant scarlet, generally white tipped. Like most bi-colored dahlias you have flowers occasionally solid red color with white tips. Stiff stems and lasting cut flower. One of the finest; average height five feet \$3.00

JONKHEER BOREEL VAN HOOGLANDEN. Deep rich orange, terra-cotta. A fine autumn dahlia with very stiff stems and good size. Fine cut flower variety; height four to five feet \$1.00

JUDGE MAREAN (Marean). Here is a dahlia you should possess. It is perfection itself. Very large flowers of a color most difficult to describe. A riot of color, ever changing as the flower ages, but of shades which blend beautifully; glowing salmon, pink, red, iridescent orange, yellow and pure gold. Profuse bloomer with long straight strong stems facing you boldly; average height four feet \$6.00

KING OF THE AUTUMN (Hornsveld). Buff yellow suffused terra-cotta. Medium sized flowers borne on nice long, straight stiff stems—a free bloomer and fine for cutting. This dahlia frequently comes yellow center and semi-double flowers; average height five to six feet \$1.00

KITTIE DUNLAP (Bessie Boston). This dahlia first attracted our attention at one of the shows on account of the delightful new shade of American Beauty Rose. We consider this a great acquisition, having wonderful keeping qualities, long, strong stems, immense size and fine form; a much admired variety \$4.00

Decorative Dahlias (Continued)

LADY BETTY (Marean). A grand dahlia and should be in every fine collection. A creamy white with a pinkish suffusion spreading a haze over the flower. Very large, finely formed flowers on perfect stems; height five feet \$5.00

LE TOREADOR (Marean). A true type of crimson color; we believe the finest of its color; unusual keeping qualities when cut. Very free flowering with strong, wiry stems. If you are looking for a crimson, do not pass it by; height five feet . . . \$6.00

LOYALTY (Bessie Boston). In this you will find a magnificent royal purple of tremendous size and wonderful stem. Very beautiful fern-like foliage. A free bloomer and fit for any purpose. \$2.00

MABEL THATCHER (Marean). A beautiful large flower of pale yellow produced on stiff, strong stems. A perfect flower; should grace all fine collections; height four to five feet . . \$10.00

MADONNA (Ware). Good white decoratives are scarce. This is a large dahlia with wavy petals of glistening white, borne freely on strong stems. A mighty fine cut flower variety; it does not burn in the sun; average height five feet \$0.50

MADY SAVIGNON. Vigorous grower of spreading habits, producing large, yellow flowers freely on long, stiff stems. A real buy; height five to six feet \$1.00

MARYAN (Doolittle). Rich colored blossoms of apricot, orange and buff shades. A most vigorous grower with strong stems and fine large flowers. Fine for cutting; height five to six feet . \$1.50

MEPHISTOPHELES (Marean). A giant among dahlias—has size, color, substance, stems, form and perfect habits. Vivid scarlet on extraordinarily heavy stems, holding the flowers erect, almost facing the sky. This is a masterpiece and one of the premiers among dahlias; average height six to seven feet. \$15.00

MILLIONAIRE (Stillman). Lavender, shading to white toward the center. Very large flowers, with broad, long petals. Heavy stems; makes a beautiful bouquet. One of the finest and most popular; height three to four feet \$1.50

MINA BURGLE (Burgle). The finest brilliant scarlet, free flowering on perfect stems. A plant of fine habits. Makes a beautiful bed or hedge row, being more attractive than Cannas, as it is always in bloom and very showy. Highly recommended; height five to six feet \$0.50

Decorative Dahlias (Continued)

MISS WORN (Bessie Boston). A dahlia of beauty, being a burnished copper with a slight old rose suffusion. Large blossoms produced on very long, stiff, leafless stems growing directly out of the foliage. Very fine \$5.00

MOONLIGHT. In cutting flowers last season we never missed this one of yellow tipped peach pink, borne freely on long, wiry stems. Much admired by our visitors, with heavy garden sales; height four feet \$1.00

MONS LE NORMAND (Charmet). French introduction of deep yellow striped scarlet, the edge of the petals fringed. This is a very free bloomer and strong grower. Like most bi-colored varieties, comes solid color occasionally. Flowers average, without forcing, six inches in diameter; height five to six feet . . . \$1.00

MRS. CARL SALBACH (Salbach). What shall we say about this most magnificent variety? Unquestionably one of the very finest introductions. We would like to see it grown by all lovers of dahlias. Our blossoms averaged six to seven inches on field grown plants without forcing, and stems always two to four feet, straight and stiff, holding the beautiful blossoms erect so that they always face you. No fine collection is complete without it; height five to six feet \$2.00

MRS. ELLA CLINE (Alexander). Our visitors were always looking for good white varieties at a popular price—hence this one. Pure white, free flowering, with stiff stems on a very vigorous growing plant. A good cut flower variety; height five to six feet. \$1.00

MRS. E. C. BOSTON (Bessie Boston). A very popular, pure white decorative, will grow in any climate and not burn in the sunshine. Well formed, large flowers of great depth, on elegant stems. Fine for any purpose. Don't pass it by . . \$1.00

MRS. I. DE VER WARNER (Marean). This dahlia always attracts attention on account of its beautifully charming color; finely formed blossoms of great size, produced on perfect stems. A soft orchid coloring seldom found. Very strong grower and free bloomer. A real gem; height five to six feet \$15.00

MRS. JOHN L. EMERSON (Slocombe). Always a bright spot in the garden due to the wonderful combination of a warm shade of red and gold, the petals distinctly edged and striped with gold. A free bloomer; flowers deep and full, carried on good stems—formation similar to "Glory of New Haven," shown on another page; average height five feet \$2.00

Decorative Dahlias (Continued)

MRS. JOHN T. SCHEEPERS (Marean). Large flowers produced on strong stems of a clear canary yellow on opening which gradually changes to a beautiful, delicate shade of pink suffusion on the outer petals. Free bloomer and vigorous grower. A dahlia of quality and well worth the price asked; height five feet \$15.00

MRS. R. R. STRANGE (Bessie Boston). A favorite with us of a wondrous coloring of burnished copper with faint shadings of old rose and old gold. One of the finest for cut flowers as it keeps well. Large full flowers, produced freely on fine stems. One of the best of the autumn tinted dahlias; average height five to six feet \$2.00

MRS. WILLIAM J. ROWE (Slocombe). Lemon yellow, blending to apricot yellow, with occasional shading of salmon on the outer petals. A very free bloomer of large flowers; height three and one-half feet \$1.00

NOIR ALVAREZ (Nonin). Profuse bloomer of large flowers on perfectly straight, stiff stems. A velvety blood red—a color differing from any other listed. We had much pleasure in cutting great quantities of these beautiful blossoms last season. Plants of fine habits and always a mass of flowers; height five to six feet \$1.50

PATRICK O'MARA (Vincent). Pale gold or orange buff colored flowers borne on wonderful stems. A vigorous grower of perfect habits. This is a great cut flower variety and good for all purposes; height six to seven feet \$2.50

PAUL BUNYON (Hornsveld). One of the finest all purpose dahlias from Holland. Early, free bloomer, and continues to produce perfect flowers throughout the season. Long, stiff stems with flowers averaging six inches without forcing. Vigorous plants of fine habits; apricot-orange with a tinge of lemon-yellow at the base. Blends beautifully with autumn tinted dahlias. One of the best keepers when cut. Worth more than the price asked; average height five to six feet \$1.50

PIERRE LEBLOUD (Nonin). A medium sized blossom of ox-blood red at the base of the petals blending to white on the tips. Free flowering and one which attracted much attention from visitors; height five feet \$1.00

PINK LADY (Hayden). Clear rose-pink blending gradually to white at the center, making a dainty coloring. Flowers average six to seven inches carried on stiff stems. Our garden sales on this variety have been heavy; height five to six feet \$2.00

D A H L I A S F O R D E L I G H T



Decorative Dahlia

GLORY OF NEW HAVEN (Slocombe). Everyone who visited our gardens was attracted by this remarkable dahlia of a beautiful shade of pinkish mauve. Blossoms are immense, being produced on a very vigorous growing plant. Good stems and one of the choicest. Indispensable for exhibition purposes; average height five feet.

Two Dollars

Decorative Dahlias (Continued)

PREFERENCIA. Clear yellow of large size produced very freely. Flowers are fluffy in appearance, not being so closely formed as many other varieties. It frequently comes white-tipped or with an occasional white petal; height four feet . \$3.00

PRIDE OF CALIFORNIA (Lohrmann). The American Beauty dahlia. One of the choicest of crimson red, darker in a very full center. Strong, robust grower with perfectly stiff stems. A cut flower of excellent keeping qualities. You are missing a gem in not having this most popular, gold and silver metal dahlia which always arrests admiration; average height five to six feet . \$1.00

PRINCESS PAT (McWhirter). Another great prize winner of deep old rose; immense blossoms on very rigid, heavy stems; height five feet \$2.00

QUEEN JOSEPHINE. Introduction of 1922. Rich, royal purple, suffused with white, with two veins of white running through each petal. Outer petals are of a velvety texture. Long, stiff stems carry the blossoms erect, above a tall growing plant. Blends beautifully with the new shades of pink such as Mrs. Carl Salbach and Kittie Dunlap \$2.00

QUEEN MARY (Peacock). Pink dahlias are always in demand. This is a clear pink of lighter shade than Delice and much better bloomer—in fact a profuse bloomer of five inch flowers on perfect stems. We, personally, very much admire this variety of older origin. Is worth more than the price asked; height four and one-half feet \$0.50

ROSA NELL (Broomall). A sensational dahlia of a clear bright rose, a really rare coloring in dahlias. It always attracts attention. Immense blossoms of fine formation produced on extra long, stiff, erect stems, holding the flowers high above the foliage. Plants are vigorous growers. This dahlia will do well in a warm climate. A real gem \$7.50

SAMSON. An immense decorative of American origin. In color a very pleasing combination of gold and red, making it a striking flower. The plants are very vigorous growers, blooming early and continuously throughout the season. Stems are stiff and blossoms keep well when cut; average height five to six feet \$2.50

SAN MATEO (Bessie Boston). A giant bi-color of deep yellow, heavily splashed and striped scarlet. One equally good for cutting and exhibiting, and creates a sensation on account of its size and color. Very heavy, stiff stems carrying the huge blossoms well above the foliage; height five to six feet \$2.00

Decorative Dahlias (Continued)

SHUDOW'S LAVENDER (Bessie Boston). A dahlia with a wonderful reputation and one of the greatest prize winners ever introduced. We cannot properly describe all the good qualities and to be fully appreciated must be seen. Very large flower of a silvery lavender slightly shading to white. In real warm weather more white will be shown; when cooler and more or less cloudy weather, the white will almost disappear. It has long, stiff stems and holds the big blossoms erect. Continuous and free bloomer throughout the season. Tall and robust grower; average height six to seven feet \$7.50

SOUVENIR De GUSTAVE DOAZON (Bruant). One of the largest dahlias grown of an orange red. Free flowering with stiff stems; height five to six feet \$0.25

SUPERBA (Marean). This is a most effective variety in the garden and for exhibiting. It is a strong grower and free bloomer, producing very large flowers on exceptionally strong, stiff stems. Golden yellow with a darker reverse; height five feet . . . \$10.00

TENOR ALVAREZ (Nonin). Here's a dahlia that should become very popular. Plant habits similar to those of Noir Alvarez. This variety always attracts attention on account of the odd coloring; violet red, very heavily striped and splashed lilac and white. A free bloomer with flowers averaging six inches in diameter, borne on long, straight, stiff stems. We like the plant habits and find pleasure in disbudding; average height five to six feet . . . \$2.00

VIVIAN C. BUTLER (Estes). The best dark maroon decorative to our knowledge. A variety well suited to a warm climate. The flowers are larger and darker when grown where warm. Long, stiff stems carrying large, well-formed blossoms. \$1.50

VENUS (Marean). Considered a most meritorious variety. A very lovely flower of a soft, beautiful shade of creamy white with lavender suffusion. Large flowers being produced on strong, stiff stems. An attractive garden variety, but one of the best cut-flowers grown. Extra fine; height four feet \$5.00

WILLIAM SLOCOMBE (Slocombe). We believe this to be the largest and most beautiful canary-yellow decorative dahlia grown. One of the most popular varieties at the recent dahlia shows. Beautifully formed flowers of a clear canary-yellow, so perfect that seemingly almost impossible to be real. On our field-grown plants, when disbudded, without forcing, grew nine inches in diameter. Very free flowering; height four feet . . . \$2.00

WINFIELD SLOCOMBE (Slocombe). A recent introduction and one which we predict will become very popular. A perfectly formed, large flower—very full and regular, being of an orange shading to a burnt orange. Fine stems on plants of good habits \$10.00

Decorative Dahlias (Continued)

WOOZY OF OZ. A Californian of merit. Large beautiful flower of a creamy pink, borne on good stems. Blends well with either pink or the golden dahlias, making a fine cut flower \$2.00

YELLOW MONS LE NORMAND (Charmet). This golden yellow with occasional reddish markings from France is a beautiful dahlia. Very large flowers produced on long stems on a very vigorous growing plant. An early and continuous bloomer; height six feet \$1.00

Cactus Dahlias

THE Cactus Dahlias listed are the finest obtainable, having been selected from several thousand varieties as being the best of those of older origin and recent introductions. This classification of the dahlia will always be popular on account of the unusual formations. The name appearing after the variety name is that of the originator—those in parenthesis designate the type of cactus.

ATTRACTION: Hornsveld, (Hybrid Cactus). A beautiful lilac-rose produced on unusually stiff stems. Flowers average five to six inches in diameter. One of the best keepers when cut and always in demand for decorative purposes—an all-round choice variety; height five feet \$1.00

BOWEN TUFTS: Alexander, (Incurved). Large flowers of a bright capucine orange blending to a bright golden orange in the center with yellow reflex. Flowers are very full and are borne on good stems. The plants are vigorous, robust growers and produce flowers freely; average height six feet \$2.00

BREAK O'DAY: Maytrott, (Hybrid Cactus). A beautiful pale sulphur yellow of medium size produced on very thick, stiff stems. The most vigorous grower of any dahlia in our garden with very large leaves close up to the flowers. Makes a good cut flower variety as there is plenty of foliage to surround the blossoms when cut; height five feet \$1.00

CALIFORNIA ENCHANTRESS: Bessie Boston, (Hybrid Cactus). Immense flowers of a pale pink with a suggestion of lavender. Flowers are very full and freely produced on stiff stems. One of the most beautiful dahlias we have had the pleasure of growing. This variety is always in demand and our sales in the garden have been heavy. We just wish you could see this hybrid cactus in bloom. A real acquisition; height five feet . . . \$2.50

Cactus Dahlias (Continued)

CLAREMONT: (Hybrid Cactus). A 1921 novelty of very dainty coloring. Soft rose pink with cream shadings. Petals twisted and pointed which makes it unusually attractive. Long, stiff stems hold these beautiful blossoms well above the foliage. One of the attractions in our display garden; height five to six feet \$2.00

COLOSSAL PEACE: Maytrott, (Hybrid Cactus). One of our customers always referred to this variety as an "ice cream" dahlia. La France pink blending to white at the tips. In the early season the flowers are full to the center; later are open, making it a peony flowered type. Very sturdy plants producing flowers freely; height five feet \$1.50

COMET: (Incurved). This is a fancy cactus of soft lavender-pink, penciled and dotted a deep crimson. Flowers are moderately incurved and are borne on stiff stems. A good healthy grower; height six feet \$0.50

COUNTESS OF LONSDALE: (Hybrid Cactus). We believe one of the best bloomers of the cactus type. Deep salmon-red, flowers very full and borne on stiff stems. Plants are bushy and average three and one-half feet \$0.35

CURLEW: Burrell, (Incurved). A very large flower of purplish pink or heliotrope with very narrow petals incurving over the center; height five feet \$0.75

CYGNET: Burrell, (Incurved). Lemon-yellow striped and splashed with bright scarlet. Points of petals meet over the center, making the flowers at a distance resemble a chrysanthemum. Perfect stems and free flowering. Stock limited. Very fine . \$2.00

EFFECTIVE: (Straight). A medium sized flower of primrose shaded amber. Keeps well when cut; fine for table decorations. Very free flowering; height five to six feet \$0.35

ELSA BONNELL: Slocombe, (Hybrid Cactus). The finest deep maroon hybrid cactus we have ever seen. Heavy petals of a velvety texture. Flowers five to six inches produced with unusual freedom on perfect stems carrying the flowers well above the foliage. Will keep for days when cut. One of our most popular dahlias and should grace every fine collection; height three and one-half feet \$2.00

F. W. FELLOWS: Stredwick, (Incurved). In our opinion one of the finest of the type grown. A beautiful orange-red of perfect form, borne freely on strong stems. A vigorous grower producing large flowers. Most attractive in the garden and fine for cutting. A large basket of these grand blossoms was much admired in our display at the Boston Show in September; average height six feet \$1.00

D A H L I A S F O R D E L I G H T



Hybrid Cactus

NIBELUNGENHORT. This is a very popular and satisfactory dahlia of a beautiful old rose color. Flowers average five to six inches on perfectly stiff stems. It gives excellent results wherever grown and pleases the most exacting. One of the best cut flower varieties; plants average five feet.

Seventy-five Cents

Cactus Dahlias (Continued)

FORBES-ROBERTSON: (Straight). Reddish-orange of medium size produced in abundance on a vigorous growing bush; height four to five feet \$0.25

GEORGE WALTERS: Carter, (Hybrid Cactus). This unquestionably has been the greatest prize winner of any hybrid cactus. Monster blossoms of lovely coloring, pinkish salmon shading to a yellow base. It is one of our free bloomers on long stems. Petals of great substance making it fine for any purpose; average height four feet \$0.75

GOLDEN WEST: Broomall, (Hybrid Cactus). A striking old gold and of great merit due to its size, stem, and great keeping qualities when cut; average height four to five feet \$0.50

HELEN DURNBAUGH: Broomall, (Hybrid Cactus). Here is a beautiful dahlia of a delicate shade of pink blending to white. Fine stems and very free flowering; an excellent cut flower. Very meritorious; height five feet \$1.50

J. H. JACKSON: Vernon & Barnard, (Hybrid Cactus). The darkest maroon cactus to our knowledge—almost black. Large flowers produced in abundance on long, wiry stems. Good keeper when cut. Worth more than the price asked; height four feet \$0.25

KALIF: Englehardt, (Hybrid Cactus). Immense flowers, of a bright red, produced freely on very stiff stems. A most attractive flower for any purpose. There has always been a great demand for this variety; height five to six feet \$1.00

LA FAVORITA: Lohrmann, (Hybrid Cactus). Brilliant orange in coloring. Large flowers full to the center and carried on long, strong stems. A capital cut flower variety as it tones so well with the autumn-hued dahlias \$1.50

LOLITA VELASCO: Bessie Boston, (Hybrid Cactus). A perfect white cactus with slightly heavier petals than the English type, so it is classified as a hybrid. Petals extremely long and flowers of immense size. Stems very long and stiff so that the flower always looks at you. Will keep for days when cut. Extra fine. . . . \$5.00

MARIPOSA: Bessie Boston, (Hybrid Cactus). This magnificent dahlia has created a furore wherever exhibited. It is a perfectly formed hybrid type of long, narrow incurved petals twisted and curled, of a most beautiful shade of pink with a deeper colored center. It has a slight violet suffusion which adds to the effectiveness. Immense flowers on wonderful stems which rise above the foliage. A gem of the first water. \$7.50



Incurved Cactus

PIERROT (Stredwick). One of the most attractive incurved cactus dahlias ever introduced. Huge blossoms of long, narrow petals of a deep amber, blending to a golden amber at the base of the petals, usually white-tipped. Blossoms seven to ten inches in diameter produced with the greatest of freedom on a rampant growing plant. Flowers are pendant; height six feet.

Seventy-five Cents

Cactus Dahlias (Continued)

MARGARET BOUCHON (Moderately Incurved). A most dainty variety of clear pink, shading to white in the center. Petals are narrow and numerous. One of the choicest for cutting as it keeps for days. We believe the best pink and white of the type; height six feet \$0.75

MRS. C. H. BRECK (Hybrid Cactus). Creamy white, passing to various shades of rose pink. Stiff, straight stems and a free bloomer. We have had a great demand for this variety . . \$0.50

MRS. De LUCA (Hybrid Cactus). A mighty attractive variety of golden yellow tipped orange. Good bloomer and fine for cutting, having excellent stems and good keeping qualities . \$0.50

MRS. EDNA SPENCER: Spencer, (Hybrid Cactus). There is no better dahlia than this one for cutting, as it lasts for a week. Color: lavender or orchid pink. Large blossoms on strong stems. Highly recommended \$1.50

MRS. FERDINAND JEFFRIES (Hybrid Cactus). One of the largest dark maroon cactus dahlias to our knowledge, borne on wiry stems in abundance. Our large stock justifies the low price asked; height three to four feet \$0.50

MRS. LANSDALE: Cheal, (Slightly Incurved). Golden yellow heavily tipped and suffused old rose. A tall growing plant, producing extra long, stiff stems. This dahlia always looks at you and towers above most others in the garden \$1.00

MRS. RICHARD LOHRMANN: Lohrmann, (Hybrid Cactus). A pure gold yellow. Most free flowering, on perfect stems. No better for cutting; height five to six feet \$1.50

MRS. WARNAAR (Hybrid Cactus). This is a grand dahlia of a creamy white coloring, overlaid and blending to a very delicate pink. Gigantic flowers on strong stems. A prize winner; height five feet \$1.00

MRS. W. E. ESTES: Estes, (Hybrid Cactus). An all round choice variety. Snowy white, with a silvery sheen. Very large flowers borne on perfect stems. Extra fine; height six feet \$1.50

NATALIE ALSOP: Alexander, (Incurved). A most beautiful dahlia of a dainty coloring of rose pink with a slightly white suffusion. Very free flowering on long, straight stems of flowers averaging six inches. The plant is a vigorous grower. Very choice; average height six feet \$2.00

D A H L I A S F O R D E L I G H T



Hybrid Cactus

BIANCA. This is not a real large dahlia—large enough for practical purposes. Rose-lilac blending to white at the center. Stiff petals and straight, stiff stems and very free flowering. Unexcelled as a cut flower. Average four to five inches without forcing. Should be in every dahlia garden; height five to six feet.

One Dollar

Cactus Dahlias (Continued)

RED CROSS: Anderson, (Hybrid Cactus). One of the finest of dahlias. The flowers are produced freely on strong, wiry stems; the color being a combination of red and yellow, with a suffusion most difficult to describe \$2.00

RENE CAYEAUX (Hybrid Cactus). A deep red of medium size, produced in abundance on wiry stems. Plants are very bushy and are a mass of flowers throughout the season. One of the best bedding or hedge row varieties. Always an attraction; height four feet \$0.50

RICHARD BOX: Stredwick (Incurved). This is an exceptionally fine variety of the true cactus type. A clear yellow, with long, narrow petals incurved over the center. Stems always stiff and straight, holding the flowers erect; height five to six feet . \$1.00

RUTH GLEADELL: Gleadell-Seal, (Hybrid Cactus). Soft yellow, shading to apricot and bronze on the outer petals. The large flowers are borne on long, stiff stems and carried well above the foliage. Very fine cut flower dahlia; height six feet \$0.75

SAN FRANCISCO: Lohrmann (Hybrid Cactus). A reddish-bronze, with broad, twisted petals. Very large flowers produced on upright stiff stems above foliage. Keeps well when cut . \$1.00

SHOWER OF GOLD: Bessie Boston, (Hybrid Cactus). A brilliant yellow, deepening to soft apricot towards the center, making an uncommon coloring and one much in demand. Petals slightly fluted; strong stems and blooms freely \$2.00

SNOWDRIFT: Howard & Smith, (Hybrid Cactus). This giant white deserves its name. A very full, deep built flower of wavy petals. One of the most popular white dahlias. Fine, stiff stems, and keeps well when cut. An all purpose variety \$1.50

THE EAGLE: Burns, (Hybrid Cactus). A prize winner of a sulphur yellow. Large flowers with florets slightly reflex. A good keeper and prolific bloomer, with long, stiff stems. First prize San Francisco show, 1919 \$1.00

TOM LUNDY: Fenton, (Hybrid Cactus). The finest deep velvety crimson dahlia of this type grown. A free bloomer, producing giant flowers on long, wiry stems. Blossoms seven to nine inches in diameter. This dahlia attracted to it all visitors to our gardens, and, when displayed at the Boston Show, received the commendation of everyone. You should have it; height four and one-half feet \$1.00

Cactus Dahlias (Continued)

W. B. CHILDS (Hybrid Cactus). An early and continuous bloomer of a beautiful dark purple maroon. Always a mass of flowers of good size. We have had large garden sales of this dahlia; height three and one-half feet \$0.25

YVONNE CAYEAUX (Hybrid Cactus). A wavy white of medium size, produced freely. One of the finest of keepers when cut. Popular with us. A vigorous grower; height five to six feet \$0.50

Peony Flowered Dahlias

KOWN as "Art Dahlias." Due to their great value for cut flower purposes and garden decorations, their popularity has increased rapidly. Semi-double flowers showing a yellow center. In perfect type, the center should be surrounded by small, curling petals.

ALTA POWELL (Alexander). A very bright lemon yellow, overlaid, blending to and edged carmine red. Flowers are produced abundantly on tall growing plants, with long stems, carrying the flowers well above the foliage. One of merit \$1.00

BERTHA BAILEY (Alexander). One of a brilliant scarlet, blending to a golden yellow at the center. "Geisha" formation of large size and freely produced. A very early and continuous bloomer of these beautiful flowers making a most attractive garden variety and highly recommended \$1.00

BERTHA VON SUTTNER. A salmon pink, overlaid with a delicate yellow. Free bloomer and always popular. . . . \$0.75

BLUE BIRD (Bessie Boston). An exceptional color of the deepest tone of mauve or lilac, with a bluish sheen. A most striking dahlia of immense size on perfectly stiff stems. Every dahlia lover should possess one of these beauties \$2.00

CALIFORNIA (Hornsveld). This dahlia has both the characteristics of a peony flowered and decorative. The first flowers come full to the center, but later are true peony flowered in type. A clear, deep yellow, with stems as stiff as a cane. Early bloomer and continuous throughout the season; height four feet . \$1.00

CHATENAY. A beautiful shade of silvery pink. Flowers of medium size on very stiff stems. A good cut flower variety \$0.75

D A H L I A S F O R D E L I G H T



Peony Flowered Dahlia

MRS. J. H. BENTON (Alexander). A large flower on long, graceful stems. The color is white, suffused a delicate yellow—the reverse of the petals are streaked carmine, which delicately tints the whole flower. This is a very daintily colored dahlia. Plants are tall and vigorous.

One Dollar

Peony Flowered Dahlias (Continued)

CITY OF PORTLAND (Gill). Immense flower of a deep yellow, petals twisted. Wherever exhibited, this dahlia has always been a center of attraction. Vigorous grower with stiff stems; flowers nine to twelve inches in diameter \$3.00

COPPER. An uncommon coloring; copper shaded and tinted with bronze and apricot. A strong, stiff stem holds the blossom high above the foliage \$0.75

DR. PERRY. A huge blossom of very dark, velvety wine crimson. The finest dark peony flowered dahlia to our knowledge; height five feet \$0.75

ELIZABETH BOSTON (Bessie Boston). Here we believe is the largest and finest of this type, being a deep crimson, shading to old gold at the tips. The center is surrounded with tiny, curling petals. Enormous flowers on exceedingly long and cane like stems. Extra fine \$4.00

GEISHA (Hornsveld). Always a popular dahlia of a brilliant scarlet and gold, attracting attention due to this gorgeous coloring; height five to six feet \$1.00

GORGEIOUS (Bessie Boston). Most appropriately named. A yellow, shading to a bright scarlet. Huge flowers of great depth on stiff, long stems, and blooms freely all season. A magnificent dahlia, producing flowers ten inches in diameter on cane like stems. Highly recommended \$3.50

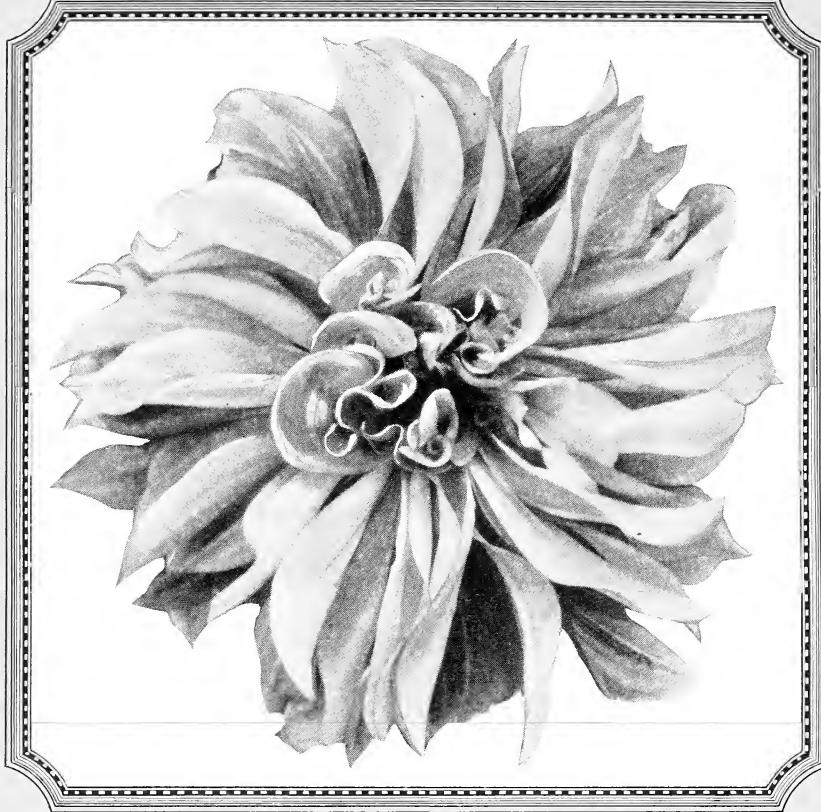
LATONA (Hornsveld). A blending of orange, buff and yellow. Flowers are nearly full and borne most freely on unusually stiff stems. One of the finest for cut flower purposes. In supplying our flower customers, we always include some of this variety. A great keeper; height five feet \$1.00

MARIE STUDHOIME (Ware). Mauve pink, shaded with a glistening ivory sheen. Petals curved and twisted, making a most attractive and beautiful flower. Fine stiff stems \$0.35

MARY LINDER (Alexander). A golden orange of medium size and free flowering \$0.50

MME. VAN BYSTEIN (Hornsveld). One of distinct coloring; a new shade, lilac blue throughout. The flowers are very freely produced on long, straight stems, holding the flowers high above the foliage. We had a heavy demand for these beautiful blossoms from our flower trade. A most satisfactory all purpose variety; height five feet \$0.50

D A H L I A S F O R D E L I G H T



Peony Flowered Dahlia

MRS. JACQUES FRUTRELLE (Alexander). An exquisite shade of lemon-yellow, heavily splashed scarlet with small curling petals surrounding the golden-yellow center. A free bloomer of medium size on good stems.

Twenty-five Cents

Peony Flowered Dahlias (Continued)

NEWPORT DANDY. Lilac pink of the most delicate shade. The yellow center is open, with the inner petals curling and twisting over it. Plants are vigorous and free blooming, on long, graceful stems. The dahlia has a strong, pond lily fragrance.

\$1.00

OLD GOLD. Dahlias of these colorings are always in demand. Deep golden amber, of large size, on fine, long stems . . . \$1.00

PEARL RUGGLES (Ruggles). An exquisite colored blossom. A carmine rose suffused with pink, shading lighter at the tips, and to white at the base of the petals. Fine stems hold this beautiful flower erect. A most artistic variety and highly recommended.

\$2.00

WALTA LINFORTH (Bessie Boston). A favorite with the public. Warm carmine in color is uncommon; the large size with long stems and a mass of bloom makes it very attractive . \$0.75

ZEPPELIN (Hornsveld). A delicate shade of mauve; flowers abundantly produced on stiff stems. Fine for cutting . . . \$0.25

Hybrid Show or Colossal Dahlias

THIS classification of dahlia has the characteristics of both the Show and Decorative. It is more regular in formation than the Decorative and not so tightly quilled as the Show. The flowers are very large, all listed being much larger than a show dahlia.

BETTY BIRD. One of the most beautiful of dahlias. Very large flowers of a glowing rose pink, deepening in the center—mighty attractive. Long graceful stems hold the blossoms above a low growing bush. Extra fine \$5.00

D. M. MOORE (Wilmore). A rich, dark velvety maroon, of five to six inches in diameter. It is the nearest to black of any dahlia grown. Very free and continuous bloomer. We recommend this as a grand dahlia of older origin, but always in demand. . \$0.50

DREER'S WHITE. The finest pure glistening white of this type \$0.50

ESTELLE CHRISTY. Golden yellow. Best yellow. One always found on exhibition in this classification. Strong stems carry the flowers above the foliage \$1.50

D A H L I A S F O R D E L I G H T



Peony Flowered Dahlia

MRS. JESSIE SEAL (Gleadell). A magnificent old rose with golden shadings. The largest of its coloring, as one grower remarked, "there is none better." Particularly long stems holding the big blossoms well above the foliage. This dahlia with us comes full to the center early in the season, making it a true decorative, but later is true peony in form; height six feet.

One Dollar

Hybrid Show or Colossal Dahlias (Continued)

LILLIE P. HATHAWAY (Hathaway). Lemon chrome. Free bloomer of perfect flowers. This is a very meritorious dahlia \$1.00

MRS. JOHN BOWMAN. Deep golden yellow with the reverse of petals slightly tinged magenta. Unusually stiff stems. Fine cut flowers \$1.00

Show Dahlias

A MOST satisfactory list of round or ball shaped dahlias with tightly quilled petals of rounded tips. The reproduction of "Maude Adams" gives the formation. All the varieties listed are abundant bloomers on good long stems and keep well when cut.

A. D. LAVONI. Clear pink, best of the color in the show class \$0.25

DAVID WARFIELD. Cherry red. Petals veined, making a very attractive flower \$0.75

DR. KEYNES. (Keynes) Buff, shaded red, very compact, great perfection of blossom \$0.50

ESMOND. The finest clear yellow show dahlia. A beautiful garden flower \$0.50

MARITANA (Bessie Boston). Beautiful shade of lilac or mauve. Perfect flowers. Choice \$1.00

MISS HELEN HOLLIS (Alexander). Finest deep scarlet of this type. Very much in demand and popular \$0.35

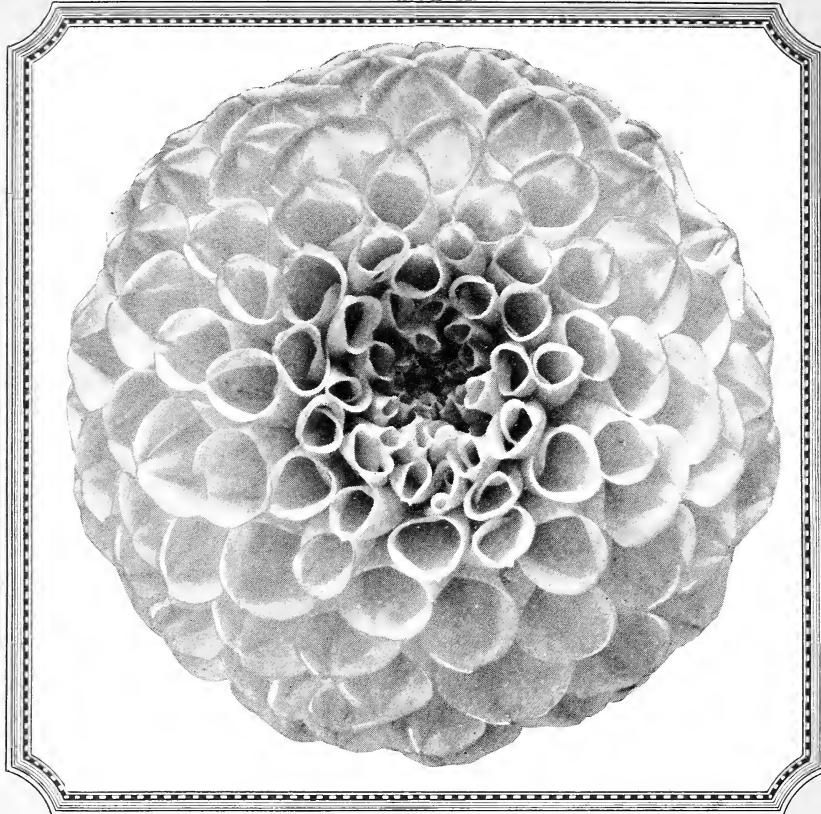
NORMA. Bright orange, of perfect form \$0.35

TOM JONES. Creamy yellow, ground edged and suffused with rose. Very fine \$0.50

Duplex Dahlias

A FAVORITE type of dahlia, being semi-double with a center almost exposed at the opening of the bud, with petals in more than one row and not over three rows. These are all profuse bloomers, and unusually attractive for bedding or mass effect. We have had a great call for these varieties.

D A H L I A S F O R D E L I G H T



Show Dahlia

MAUDE ADAMS (Alexander). A beautiful white, overlaid a delicate pink—petals tipped and edged pink. Very free flowering on wonderful stems. The most perfect show dahlia in our garden and we believe the finest of this type of dahlia. When cut, is unexcelled for floral work.

Fifty Cents

Duplex Dahlias (Continued)

BETTY WALKER (Alexander). White tinted, rose pink. Very pretty	\$0.50
FRIGOLIA (Forbes & Keith). Blood red petals with white tips. A most striking combination of coloring	\$0.50
IMPROVED GERMANIA (Alexander). Deep scarlet red—always a mass of blossoms. Fine	\$0.50
MARY HOUGHTON (Alexander). Marrow purple with a slight pond-lily fragrance. One of the attractive spots in our gardens. A great bloomer	\$0.50

Collarette Dahlias

A VERY showy type and always admired. Many visitors inquired if these were also dahlias. The flowers have a single row of petals with an additional row of short petals around the disc which forms a frill or collar, usually of a different color from the outer petals. All Collarettes are fine for cutting.

ACHIEVEMENT (Alexander). Best crimson, white inner petals	\$0.25
AMI NONIN (Charmet). Crimson, carmine edged lilac .	\$0.50
EXPOSITION De LYON (Rivoire). A gay flower of bright garnet with fine yellow tips. White collarette	\$0.25
NEGRO. Deep maroon, white collarette.	\$0.25
SOUV. de CHABANE (Rivoire). Soft yellow deepening to red, with a yellow collar	\$0.35
WHITE DOVE. Pure white of beautiful form	\$0.50
WM. WELSH (Bessie Boston). A creamy yellow with a long collar of same color	\$0.50

Single Dahlias

A TYPE which is becoming very popular, due to their simplicity and grace. Most effective on account of the great profusion of blossoms, with eight or more floral rays in one circle. All free flowering.

D A H L I A S F O R D E L I G H T



Collarette Dahlias

Upper: Souv. de Chabane

Left: Ami Nonin *Right:* Achievement

Descriptions and prices given on page 43
under "Collarette Dahlias"

Single Dahlias (Continued)

BEAUTY'S MASK (Alexander). Giant purple	\$0.50
ECKFORD CENTURY (Peacock). White striped crimson .	.35
ELINOR (Alexander). Yellow, tipped strawberry . . .	.35
JENNIE WREN (Alexander). White striped purple . . .	.35
ORIENTAL. Yellow striped scarlet . . . . .	.25
ROSE PINK CENTURY (Peacock). Rose pink, very large	.25
SOUV. de PARIS. Pure white . . . . .	.35
THERIES. White striped violet . . . . .	.25
VIOLETTE. Deep crimson . . . . .	.25

Pompon Dahlias

THE finest type of dahlia for cutting. On the front cover is shown a basket of these lovely flowers. To be classified as a Pompon they must not exceed two inches. Many are much smaller and are fine for boutonniere. All those listed are free flowering on fine stems and we believe the finest and best collection obtainable. We admire these beautiful little blossoms—so perfect.

AMBER QUEEN. Clear amber shaded apricot	\$0.25
DARKSOME (Alexander). Deep wine crimson, a beauty .	.50
DEE DEE. Shade of pure lavender, very dainty	1.00
EILEEN. White tipped lilac rose . . . . .	.75
FASCINATION. Pink and lavender blotched white, very attractive . . . . .	.25
GLOW. Light old rose, much admired . . . . .	.50
GIRLIE. Pure lilac, fine . . . . .	.50
HECLA. Small white, very useful . . . . .	.50
IDEAL. Light yellow, one of the best . . . . .	.05
JESSICA. Yellow edged red. Dainty . . . . .	.25
JOHNNIE. Very tiny, of a deep red . . . . .	.35
LEADER. Lemon yellow, tipped rosy purple . . . . .	.50
LITTLE BEAUTY. Light pink . . . . .	.35
LITTLE BEESWING. Cherry red, base of petals golden yellow . . . . .	.50
LITTLE DORRITT. Bright purple, very small . . . . .	.50
LITTLE MARION. Salmon pink and crimson . . . . .	.25
LITTLE MARY (Seale). Dark crimson . . . . .	.50
MACBETH. White tipped pink. Daintiest of all; rare .	.75

Pompon Dahlias (Continued)

MADALENE. Primrose and rose purple	\$0.25
PRIDE (Alexander). Deep crimson and scarlet . . . . .	.25
PHYLLIS. Deep yellow edged red . . . . .	.50
SNOW CLAD. Small white . . . . .	.25
SUNBEAM. Crimson and scarlet . . . . .	.25
SUNSET. Orange. A beauty . . . . .	.50
TINY TIM. Smallest and most perfect pink	1.00

Special Offers

WE have a quantity of mixed tubers, due to labels becoming detached. These tubers can be had for \$2.00 a dozen.

For \$3.00 a dozen, our selection, you can secure named varieties of which we have a large stock.

We have a supply of dahlia seed in excess of what we want for planting, at 50c a packet.

We grow many varieties of dahlias which are not listed, due to limited stock. If you are interested in any varieties not given, please write us about them.

Dahlia Societies

YOU are invited to become a member of any or all of the well known dahlia societies.

American Dahlia Society, annual dues	\$2.00
California Dahlia Society, annual dues	2.00

Both issue bulletins which contain very valuable points on dahlia culture.

New England Dahlia Society, annual dues	5.00
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If remittance is sent to us we will forward to the secretary, who will issue membership card.

Magazine Subscriptions

WE can recommend most highly the following magazines published monthly which are entirely or largely devoted to floriculture. All persons interested in growing flowers should be a subscriber to one or more of these magazines.

Garden Magazine, Publisher, Doubleday, Page & Co., Garden City, N. Y. Annual subscription	\$3.00
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House and Garden, Publisher, Conde, Nash & Co., Inc., 19 West 44th St., N. Y. Annual subscription	\$3.00
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Flower Grower, Publisher, Madison Cooper, Calcium, N. Y. Annual subscription	\$1.50
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Fruit, Garden and Home Magazine, Publisher, E. T. Meredith. Des Moines, Ia. Three years' subscription	\$1.00
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Conclusion



THE most interesting thing in life is nature—such beauty and grandeur beyond description. Just look around when the trees and plants are at the height of their growing season and see the vari-colored foliage, blossoms of so many shapes, formations and marvelous coloring, to realize what the hand of nature does with its paint brush. Where can one find greater recreation and more pleasure than to work among these great handiworks of nature. We must all have a hobby in order to keep ourselves fit for active duties, and anyone who is engaged in an office, factory, store or bank will find that it is restful and fascinating to get out among the flowers and vegetables for recreation. If you do not have a hobby, why not try a flower and vegetable garden? It is most absorbing—you will find yourself completely engrossed after once trying it and will forget entirely your cares and worries of the day; just to work with and watch the growth from day to day, study the habits of the various plants and then, too, you will have something tangible for the small cost and the labor involved. The boys and girls and even the small tots will enjoy and be attracted to your garden—they appreciate the beauty in nature. Why, I can remember well as a small boy collecting fruit trees which might come up along fences and by-ways on my father's farm in Pennsylvania and transplanting them to the yard or orchard. This has followed me through life, and the past twenty years having been in business, I have always had a garden as a hobby. It is the most gratifying recreation I have ever experienced—it makes for the fullness of life, being a part of God's great plan.

L. L. B.





WAKEFIELD

MASSACHUSETTS

L. L. Daugherty